Reservation for disabled persons in Delhi University

7211. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Academic Council of Delhi University has decided to allow three per cent reservation for disabled pernons in teaching positions; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme, the kinds of disabilities applicable to this scheme and what are the modalities for the implementation of the said scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi in pursuance of a decision dated the 23rd March, 1993 of the Academic Council a Committee was constituted to consider representation of disabled persons in teaching positions in the University and its colleges. This Committee in its report to the V.C., *inter alia* recommended that three per cent reservations meant for the disabled persons as per rules of the Government of India be made applicable to the teaching posts in the departmens and colleges of the University. The Academic Council, at its meeting held on 16.4.1994 accepted the recommendations of the aforesaid Committee and decided that modalities in this connection be worked out. These recommendations of the Academic Council have been approved by the Executive Council at its meeting held on 23.4.1994.

India's literacy rate in comparison to other developing countries

7212. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is India's present position in comparison to other developing countries till date as far as the literacy rate is concerned;

(b) the State/Union Territory in the country which is leading and the ones lagging behind in this regard; and

(c) what budgetary alocations have been made during the Eighth Five Year Plan perid so far and what central assistance has been earmarked for Rjasthan State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to UNESCO estimates, the adult literacy rate of India for age group 15 years and above is low as compared to some developing countries like China, Indonesia, Brazil, Iran, etc. but is higher as compared to some countries such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Sudan, etc.

(b) Kerala has the highest literacy rate among the States in the country. A statement showing State-wise literacy rate for the population aged 7 years and above as per 1991 census is attached. (*See* below)

(c) A total allocation of Rs. 1,400 crores has been allocated for the Eighth Plan for Adult Education. No State-wise allocations are made and funds are released according to the proposals received from each State. Rs. 12.86 crores have been released to Rajasthan for Adult Education Programme so far during the Eighth Plan period.

Statement

INDIA'S LITERACY RATE IN COMPARISON TO OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Literacy rates for states and union territories **1991**

India/States and Union Territory	Literacy rate 1991
INDIA*	52.21
States:	
1. Andhra Pradesh	44.09
2. Arunachal Pradesh	41.59
3. Bihar	38.48
4. Goa	75.51
5. Gujarat	61.29
6. Haryana	55.85
7. Himachal Pradesh	63.86
8. Karnataka	56.04
9. Kerala	89.81
10. Madhya Pradesh	44.20
11. Maharashtra	64.87
12. Manipur	59.89
13. Meghalaya	49.10
14. Mizoram	82.27
15. Nagaland	61.65
16. Orissa	49.90
17. Punjab	58.51
18. Rajasthan	38.55
19. Sikkim	56.94
20. Tamil Nadu	62.66
21. Tripura	60.44
22. Uttar Pradesh	41.60
23. West Bengal	57.70
Union Territories	
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	73.02
2. Chandigarh	77.81

India/States and Union Territory	Literacy rate 1991
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.71
4. Delhi	75.29
5. Daman & Diu	71.20
6. Lakshadweep	81.78
7. Pondicherry	74.74

*£Excludes Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

Primary schools in the country

7213. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance given to the States during the last three years, year-wise for the growth of primary education;

(b) whether Government has conducted any survey to find out the number of schools which are either functioning in the open or in thatched huts particularly in rural areas;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that creation of infrastructural facilities for the primary schools leaves much to be desired; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to ensure the creation of adequate infrastructural facilities for the primary schools?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government of India had allocated the following amounts under the Elementary Education Sector during the last three years:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Amount allocated
1991-92	287.30
1992-93	284.00
1993-94	442.20

(b) and (c) According to Fifth All India Educational Survey conducted by National Council of Educational Research and Training (Reference date 30th September, 1986) the number of primary schools functioning in the open or thatched huts in Rural areas is as below:—

	No. of schools
Open	38094
Thatched huts	28299

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In pursuance of the National Policy on Education, 1986 the scheme of Operation Blakboard was started in 1987-88 to bring all existing primary shools in the Country to a minimum standard of physical facilities by providing them with:—

(i) At least two reasonably large all weather rooms.